Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. I.] WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1801. [No. 281.

Sale by Auction.

On THURSDAY next,

At 10 o'clock will be sold at the Auction Room,

Rum in hhds. and bls.

Sugar in bls.
Coffee in bags,
Raisins in boxes,
Soap in do.
Tobacco in kegs,
Starch in bls.
A quantity of Stone Ware, &c.

Also,

A quantity of Dry Goods,

Consisting of

German and Irish Linens,
Holland Linens,
White Rolls, Hessians,
Flannels, Coatings, Blankets,
Kerseymeres, Forest Cloths,
Broadcloths, Baizes,
Calicoes, Checks,
Pocket Hankerchiefs, Shawls,
Persians, Gloves,
Sewing Silks and Threads,
Tapes, Silk Hoze, &c. &c.

Likewise---*without reserve*---

Two bales of INDIA GOODS, damaged.

H. and T. MOORE, Auctioneers.

Nov. 2.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

3d and 4th proof Antigua and Jamaica Rum in hhds. and bls.

French Brandy in bls.
Holland Gin in bls.
Teneriffe Wine in casks,
Cordials in bls.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
Molasses in hhds.
Rice in tierces and bls.
Soap in boxes,
Queens and Earthen Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,
30 boxes Havanna Segars,
Cotton in bales---*on a credit.*

ALSO,

A varitey of DRY GOODS,

---AMONG WHICH ARE---

Broad and narrow Cloths,
Flannels and Planes,
Carpets and Carpeting.
Irish and German Linens,
Worsted and cotton Stockings,
Calicoes and Ginghams,
A variety of Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs and Shawls,
Table Cloths, Hats,
Boots and Shoes,
Hardware, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER, Vendue-Master.

Oct. 22.

CHINA.

JAMES BACON

Has received from Philadelphia, a consignment of

INDIA CHINA,

Consisting of

Blue and white Dining Sets, 170 pieces,
Evening Tea Sets from 49 to 64 do.
Nankeen Breakfast Sets,
Bowls, Cake Plates, &c. which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash.

Being about to quit the DRY GOODS business, he will dispose of the remainder of his stock in that line, considerably under first cost.

Oct. 26. d

JUST RECEIVED,

COARSE WOOLLENS,

Consisting of

Nap'd cottons, half thicks, pladdings, striped blankets and kersey duffils---For sale on very moderate terms by the package, on the usual credit.

Wm. HODGSON.

Oct. 6. d

Just from Norfolk.

The Subscriber has for sale at his Store Prince street,

Fresh lemons by the box,
Sugar by the barrel,
Best English Cheese,
Rhode-Island Apples, by the barrel or retail,
Excellent Cranberries,
China Oranges,
Some pickled Lobsters in jars, &c.

ABEL WILLIS.

Oct. 23. eo

COTTOM & STEWART

Have received, a large and general

ASSORTMENT of BOOKS

IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF

POLITE LITERATURE;

Amongst which, are the following:

JEFFERSON's Notes on Virginia, hot press'd. Ed. Kotzebue's Plays, 2 vols. Ladies' Musical Magazine, Park's Travels, Steuart's View of Society, Chesterfield's Letters, 4 vols. Culler's Practice of Physic, Wallis on Health, Paley's Philosophy, 2 vols. Gibson's Surveying, Moore's Navigation. by Blunt, Burns's Poems, Millot's Ancient History, 2 vols. Practical Education, 2 vols. Beauties of St. Piere, Buchan's Family Physician, Fox's Book of Martyrs, 2 vols. Lee's Memoirs, British State Trials, Robinson's Admiralty Reports, 2 vols. (to be continued) Gentleman and Ladie's Preceptor, 2 vols. Hunter, on the Blood, 2 vols. Caldwell's Memoirs, Willich's Lectures, Martin's Law of Nations, Vattel's Ditto, Newton on the Prophecies, 2 vols. Edinburgh Dispensatory, Elegant Extracts, Constitutions, Zimmerman on Solitude, Ditto on National Pride, Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 vols Collection of Farces, 6 vols. Polite Education, Tooke's Pantheon, Junius's Letters, 2 vols. Guthrie's Geography, Knoxe's Education, 2 vols. Ditto Essays, 2 vols. Costigan's Travels, Cook's Voyages, 4 vols. Damberger's Travels, &c. &c.

NOVELS.

The Armenian, 2 vols. Montalbert, 2 vols. Antoinette, Tales of Wonder, (by Leivis) 2 vols. My Uncle Thomas, 2 vols. Jack Smith, Spirit of the Castle, Arthur Mervin, 2 vols. Clara Howard, Ormond, Weiland, Maid of the Hamlet, Vagabond, Sailor Boy, Athlin and Dimbayne, Romance of the Forest, 2 vols. Mysteries of Udolpho, 3 vols. Louisa, Julia and the Baron, Ghost Seer, Tale of the Times, 2 vols. Camilla, 5 vols. Evelina, 2 vols. Monk, 2 vols. Family of Ortemburg, Negro, 2 vols. Black Valley, Ellen and Mordaunt, 2 vols. George Barnwell, Mountain Cottager, Children of the Abbey, 2 vols. Roachfort Family, Darcy, Emila de Varmont, Oakindale Abbey, The Fair Impostor, 3 vols. Edelfrida, 4 vols. Count de Hoensdern, 3 vols. Henrietta Mortimer, 2 vols. Fashionable Daughter, Count Gleichen, Emma Dorville, Scotch Heiress, 3 vols. Miss Battimores, 2 vols. Advertisement for a Husband, 2 vols. Wandering Islander, 2 vols. Cornelia Sedley, 4 vols. Tom Jones, 3 vols. Edward, by Moore, 2 vols. Mordaunt, by Ditto, 2 vols. Reuben an Rachell, Girl of the Mountains, 2 vols. Mystic Cottager, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Bibles, Testaments, Psalters, Common Prayer Books; Dilworth, Webster, Universal, Pearce, London, and Rational Spelling Books, Primers, and a large collection of Histories and Childrens' Books, Writing and Letter Paper, and Paper Hangings, Wafers, Quills, Ink Powder, Violin Strings, Playing Cards, Song Books, and Blank Books, &c. &c.

ALMANACS for the year 1802, by the groce, dozen, or single.

☞ Country Shopkeepers supplied on the lowest terms.

October 29. d

JOHN G. LADD

HAS FOR SALE,

Coarse and fine salt,
Russia sheeting and Duck,
West India and N. E. rum,
Molasses, Sugar and Coffee,
Hyson, hysonskin, } Teas of the best qua-
Souchon and bohea } lity,
A few casks Madeira wine,
Do. bls. beef,
Mould and dipt candles,
7 by 9 window glass,
Soap, cheese and shad,
Men and womens' shoes,
Writing and wrapping paper,
Cotton and wool in bags,
1 box linen checks,
1 do. playing cards,
1 do. Dutch quills,
Sewing twine,
A few crates and boxes glass ware,
Pepper, nutmegs, allspce, allum,
Plaister of Paris, &c. &c.

Oct. 14. d

FALL GOODS.

William Oxley and Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the Reserve from London, and Aligator from Liverpool,

Part of their Fall Goods,

which will be sold very low for cash or approved notes, and a liberal credit will be given to their punctual customers.

Oct. 5. d

FALL GOODS.

Robert T. Hooe and Co.

HAVE RECEIVED,

Per ship Orion from Liverpool, and ship Reserve from London,

DRY GOODS,

suitable to the approaching season, which will be sold on reasonable terms by the piece or package only.

They have likewise for Sale,

A quantity of German linens,
Hardware from Birmingham,
Earthen ware in crates,
Brown sugar in hhds. and bls.
Coffee in bags.

Sept. 14. d

SHREVE & JANNEY

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their store on Union between Prince and Duke streets,

N. England Rum in bls.

Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in bls.
Coffee in bags and bls.
Pepper of an excellent quality in bags,
Hyson, souchong and bohea tea by the chest,
Castile and white soap in boxes,
45 boxes segars of an excellent quality,
Fine salt,
Mackarel by the barrel,
Cod fish by the box,
Florence oil in boxes of one doz. each,
Fifty barrels and 50 hhds. of Sugar.

Also,

Ladies' Morocco slippers by the box,
Mens' strong do. by the doz.
Ravens duck by the piece or bale,
A few bales of gurrahs and salgochys, and are in daily expectation of an additional supply.

Sept. 14. d

WHEAT.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a few thousand bushels of good wheat.

John M'Kinney,

King-street, opposite the Washington tavern---*Who will give Cash for*

FLAXSEED.

Sept. 19. d

FALL GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the Reserve from London, and the Aligator from Liverpool,

A large and general assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which are opening for sale on the usual terms.

They have also on hand,

A large quantity of ISLE of MAY and TURKS ISLAND

SALT,

suitable for the Western country, and three bushel Sacks.

Oct. 3. d

FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has received, by the Reserve from London, part of his

FALL ASSORTMENT,

and is in daily expectation of receiving the balance by the first arrivals from Liverpool.

James Wilson.

Sept. 12. o

Lawrence Owen

Has commenced business in King-street, nearly opposite the Washington Tavern, where he has on hand

A general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

Among which are a handsome assortment of London Superfine Cloths, which he will sell low for Cash.

October 22. d

WILL BE SOLD,

On the premises, the 12th day of November, on a credit of 12 months, purchaser giving bond, with approved security,

The remainder of the JACKS and JENNETTS on the estate of the late General Washington, deceased, together with fifty head of young CATTLE, and about one hundred SHEEP, amongst these cattle butchers may be supplied with some excellent beef and mutton. *Also,*

Will be offered for sale, on the same terms, two beautiful three year old FILLIES; pedigrees of which will be shown on the day of sale.

THE EXECUTORS.

Mount-Vernon, Oct. 8. dds

Thompson and Veitch

Have received by the brig Commerce, capt. Baldwin, from England,

A Consignment of a Quantity of

DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are,

Printed calicoes and chintzes,
Muslins of various kinds,
Plain and figured cambric,
Muslinetts and dimities,
Irish linens and table linens,
Shawls, hosiery and ribbons,
Blanketing, serges, &c. &c.

Being desirous of closing the sales speedily, the above goods will be sold unusually low, for cash, produce or notes at a short date.

Aug. 7. d

VALUABLE LOTS

FOR SALE.

Five Lots on Duke street, near the corner of Pitt street, four of them 26 feet front, the other 25 feet 6 inches, by 102 feet deep: one of them corners on the street, another on an alley 18 feet wide, and all of them have an outlet to an alley 10 feet wide, on the south end.---The price will be moderate and the terms of payment easy, only one fifth of the purchase money to be paid down, one half the remainder in 6 months and the other in twelve months from the sale, with legal interest for the same.

If not sold in a private way, before the 16th day of 12 mo. next, they will then be sold at public sale to the highest bidder.

Wm. HARTSHORNE, } *Attornies*
NICHOLAS SLUBEY, } *of Elizabeth Donaldson.*

10 mo. 2. 1aw

FEDERAL CITY.

For the information of strangers resorting thereto, with a view of purchasing property therein, the subscriber has made himself acquainted with the value of Lots, and will investigate the titles.

Lots in various parts of the City for sale or lease.

Several large and elegant brick Houses for sale. Several valuable estates in the country to exchange for property in Washington or Alexandria.

Business transacted at the public offices, and elsewhere in the District of Columbia, on commission. Letters, post paid, duly attended to.

ROBT. W. PEACOCK,
Attorney at Law and Conveyencer.

☞ *Office near the corner of F and 14th street, City of Washington.*

Oct. 13.

☞ *Cash given for Rags at this office.*

FROM THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

No. VIII.

LETTER

From a Hindu Philosopher, residing in Philadelphia, to his friend in Delhi.

Beloved El Hassan,

Having devoted my two last epistles, to a consideration of American poetry, I cannot resist the impulse which I feel, to exhibit some specimens from the volumes of Hindu poetry; that by a comparison thou mayest be able to judge of the propriety of the sentiments which I have exhibited upon this subject.

The following address to the Goddess Seraswatte the patroness of imagination and invention of harmony and eloquence and the wife of the God Brumma abounds with beautiful imagery and exquisite harmony of numbers.

"Sweet grace of Brumma's bed!
Thou, when thy glorious Lord
Bade airy nothing breathe and bless his power,
Sat'st with illumin'd head,
And in sublime accord
Seven sprightly notes to hail the auspicious hour,
Leds't from their secret bower:
They drank the air: they came
With many a sparkling glance,
And knit the mazy dance,
Like yon bright orbs, that gird the solar flame,
Now parted, now combined,
Clear as thy speech, and various as thy mind.
Young passions, at the sound,
In shadowy forms arose
O'er hearts, yet uncreated, sure to reign;
Joy, that o'erleaps all bounds,
Grief, that in silence grows,
Hope, that with honey blends the cup of pain,
Pale fear, and stern disdain,
Grim wrath's avenging band,
Love nursed in dimple smooth
That every pang can sooth.
Thee, her great parent, owns
All ruling eloquence;
That, like full Ganga, pours her stream divine,
Alarming states and thrones;
To fix the flying sense
Of words, thy daughters by the varied line,
(Stupendous art!) was thine;
Thine with the pointed reed,
To give primeval truth
Th' unfading bloom of youth,
And paint on deathless leaves high virtue's meed:
Fair science, heaven-born child,
And playful fancy on thy bosom smiled.
Who bids the fretted vene
Start from his deep repose,
And wakes to melody the quivering frame?
What youth with godlike mein,
O'er his bright shoulder throws
The verdant gourd that swells with struggling flame,
Nared immortal name!
He, like his potent fire
Creative spreads around
The mighty world of sound,
And calls from speaking wood etherial fire;
While to th' accordant strings
Of, boundless heavens and heavenly deeds he sings.
But look! the jocund hours
A lovelier scene display,
Young Hindol sportive in his golden swing
High canopied with flowers,
While Ragnies ever gay
Toss the light cordage and in cadence sing
The sweet return of spring."

The personification of the "seven sprightly notes" in the first verse is bold, picturesque and novel. "They drank the air," is extremly expressive of the influence which musical instruments when played have upon the surrounding atmosphere. The introduction of these airy beings into the mazy dance," and the comparison of them with "yon bright orbs that gird the solar flame," is a very happy mode of describing the apparent intricacy but perfect harmony and regularity of fine music. The power which music has to excite every passion is finely described in the third verse, where the "young passions" are represented as starting into being "at the sound." Their perpetual empire "are hearts yet uncreated," is elegantly told in a single line. What can be more concise and yet more glowing than the description of the passions:

"Hope that with honey blends the cup of pain:"
"Love nursed in dimple smooth,
That every pang can sooth."

The comparison of eloquence:

"That like full Ganga pours her stream divine,
Alarming states and thrones,"

is in the highest degree noble and dignified.

The invention of letters is finely described in the fourth verse. The fifth exhibits with all the charms of varied numbers and appropriate imagery, the powers of Nared in instrumental and vocal music.

"He, like his potent fire
Creative, spreads around
The mighty world of sound,
And calls from speaking wood etherial fire:"

The last verse is animated with the highest powers of personification. The *Ragnies* or female passions are represented with great propriety, as being "ever gay" and singing in cadence the sweet return of spring."

The hymn a part of which I am now about to transcribe addressed to *Narayna* or the spirit of God, unites Asiatic beauty with European sublimity.

"Spirit of spirits who through every part
Of space expanded, and of endless time,
Beyond the reach of labouring thought sublime
Badst uproar into beauteous order start
Before Heaven was, thou art.
Ere spheres beneath us roll'd or spheres above.
Ere earth in firmamental æther hung,
Thou sat'st alone, till thro' thy mystic love
Things unexisting to existence sprung
And grateful descant sung.
Omnificent spirit whose all-ruling power
Bids from each sense bright emanations beam;
Glows in the rainbow, sparkles in the stream,
Smiles in the bud, and glistens in the flower,
That crowns each vernal bower;
Sighs in the gale, and warbles in the throat
Of every bird that hails the bloomy spring
Or tells his love in many a liquid note,
Whilst envious artists touch the rival string,
Till rocks and forests ring;
Breaths in rich fragrance from the Sandal grove,
Or where the precious Musk Deer playful rove,
In dulcet juice, from clust'ring fruit distills,
And burns salubrious in the tasteful clove:
Soft banks and verdurous hills
Thy present influence fills,
In air, in floods, in caverns hills and plains,
Thy will in spirits all, thy sovereign Maya reigns.
Blue chrystal vault and elemental fires
That in the ætherial fluid blaze and breathe;
Thou tossing main whose snakey branches wreathe
This pensile orb, with interwitting gyres;
Mountains whose lofty spires,
Presumptuous rear their summits to the skies
And blend their emerald hue with sapphire light,
Smooth meads and lawns, that glow with varying dyes
Of dew—bespangled leaves and blossoms bright,
Hence vanish from my sight
Delusive pictures; unsubstantial shows!
My soul absorb'd one only being knows,
Of all perceptions one abundant source,
Whence every object every moment flows:
Suns hence derive their force
Hence planets learn their course;
But suns and fading worlds I view no more;
God only I perceive; God only I adore.

To point out all the beauties of the poems from which these stanzas are extracted, it would be necessary to descant upon every line; for very rarely, I believe it has been exceeded in glowing and excessive or amazing sublimity. Thou seest, my dear El Hassan, that the spirit of Hindu Poetry has not ceased to animate the breast of thy most faithful friend,

SHAHCOOLEN.

FROM THE PALLADIUM.

THE RESTORATOR.

ON JOHNSON'S STYLE.

I HAVE pointed out what I conceive blemishes in the style of Johnson, and now proceed to the more agreeable task of remarking on its excellencies. Energy and splendor are its leading characteristics; in which, certainly, he is excelled by no writer, either antient or modern. To these may be added, precision, to which he has been far more attentive than any English author. Scarcely a relative, scarcely a conjunction is omitted, and Priscian himself, where he living, would find it difficult to detect a grammatical error.

How far he may be entitled to praise for this extreme accuracy, I will not venture to assert, as the conjunction and relative are often, nor inelegantly omitted, by the best English writers. Their uniform insertion, indeed, gives a stiff and laboured air to composition. We know that the conjunction is often omitted in other languages, particularly in the Latin, and that our own classic authors have followed the example. Whether we are equally authorised in the omission of the relative, is a question, which the learned must decide. The usage of our best writers, no less than the conversation of the learned themselves, seems to authorise its occasional omission. A composition must possess great excellence to compensate for the want of ease; and though it may be disgraceful in a writer to be ignorant of grammatical *minutiæ*, yet he will appear pedantic if he is too attentive to them. Notwithstanding the gallicisms and other verbal inaccuracies of Hume, he will always be considered one of the finest writers in our language. The Romans considered Livy in the same point of view, notwithstanding his *patavinity*; and the *affected sententiousness* of Tacitus, is now more frequently imitated than censured.

Of the energy of Johnson, the following passage is a striking instance. He is speaking of the inefficacy of devotional poetry. The justness of his remarks may be questioned, since hymns and psalms, even when aided by indifferent music, have been known to excite pious emotions, but every reader of taste will be struck with the sublime energy of his language.

"Whatever is great, desirable, or tremendous is comprized in the name of the Supreme Being. Omnipotence cannot be exalted; Infinity cannot be amplified; Perfection cannot be improved."

[*Life of Waller.*]

I intended to have transcribed the beautiful parallel between Dryden and Pope, as a specimen of superior composition.—But as the *Lives of the Poets* are in every ones' hands, I prefer quoting his character of the celebrated Junius, which is less common, and affords an example of Johnson's elaborate manner.

"The thirst of blood, however the visible promoters of sedition may think it convenient to shrink from the accusation, is loudly avowed by Junius, the writer to whom his party owes much of its pride, and some of its popularity. Of Junius it cannot be said, as of Ulysses, that he scatters ambiguous expressions among the vulgar, for he cries *havock* without reserve, and endeavors to let slip the dogs of foreign or of civil war, ignorant whither they are going, and careless what may be their prey.

"Junius has sometimes made his satire felt, but let not injudicious admiration mistake the venom of the shaft for the vigor of the bow. He has sometimes sported with lucky malice; but to him that knows his company, it is not hard to be sarcastic in a mask. While he walks, like *Jack the Giant Killer*, in a coat of darkness, he may do much mischief with little strength. Novelty captivates the superficial and thoughtless; vehemence delights the discontented and turbulent. He that contradicts acknowledged truth will always have an audience; he that vilifies established authority will always find abettors.

"Junius burst into notice with a blaze of impudence which has rarely glared upon the world before, and drew the rabble after him as a monster makes a show. When he had once provided for his safety by impenetrable secrecy, he had nothing to combat but truth and justice, enemies whom he knows to be feeble in the dark. Being then at liberty to indulge himself in all the immunities of invisibility, out of the reach of danger, he has been bold; out of the reach of shame, he has been confident. As a rhetorician, he has had the art of persuading when he seconded desire; as a reasoner, he has convinced those who had no doubt before; as a moralist he has taught that virtue may disgrace; and as a patriot, he has gratified the mean by insults on the high. Finding sedition ascendant, he has been able to advance it; finding the nation combustible, he has been able to inflame it. Let us abstract from his wit the vivacity of insolence, and withdraw from his efficacy the sympathetic favor of plebeian malignity, I do not say we shall leave him nothing, the cause I defend scorns the help of falsehood; but if we leave him only his merit, what will be his praise?

It is not by his livelineſs of imagery, his pungency of period, or his fertility of allusion, that he detains the cits of London and the boors of Middlesex. They admire him for virtues like their own, for contempt of order and violence of outrage, for rage of defamation and audacity of falsehood. The supporters of the Bill of Rights feel no niceities of composition, nor dexterities of sophistry. Their faculties are better proportioned to the bawd of Bellas, or barbarity of Beckford; but they are told that Junius is on their side, and they are therefore sure that Junius is infallible. Those who know not whither he would lead them, resolve to follow him; and those who cannot find his meaning, hope he means rebellion.

"Junius is an unusual phenomenon on which some have gazed with wonder, and some with terror; but wonder and terror are transitory passions. He will soon be more closely viewed or attentively examined, and what folly has taken for a comet, that from its flaming hair shot pestilence and war, iniquity will find to be only a meteor formed by the vapours of putrifying democracy, and kindled into flames by the effevescence of interest struggling with conviction which, after having plunged its followers in a bog will leave us enquiring why we regard it.

"Yet though I cannot think the style of Junius secure from criticism, though his expressions are often trite, and his periods feeble, I should never have stationed him where he has placed himself, had I not rated him by his morals rather than his faculties. What, says Pope, must be the priest where a monkey is the God? Who must be the drudge of a party of which the head are Wilkes and Crosby, Sawbridge and Townsend!"

I intended to have made some further remarks on this eminent writer, but the length of this quotation has nearly exhausted my paper. I conclud then, with observing, without pledging myself to the public, that possibly in some future speculations, I may review the whole of his works.

INTERESTING LAW REPORT.

Sittings before Lord Kenyon and a special jury of merchants.

GOSLER V. GILCHRIST AND ANOTHER.

The counsel for the plaintiff observed, that this action was brought to recover a large quantity of coffee and tobacco of the Defendants, who had conceived they had a right to stop these goods in transitu.—But that point was compietely arrested, in consequence of the decision of Lickbarrow and Mason. It was there held that every holder of a bill of lading for a valuable consideration, had the absolute property in the goods, as much as the holder of a bill of exchange with an indorsement upon it, had the property in it.

Lord Kenyon here asked what relation these parties stood in to one another?

The counsel for the plaintiff observed, that the defendants, who are merchants at Liverpool, were the original owners of these goods, and sold them to a Mr. Horace Watson, who was a merchant in London, in 1799. He sent these goods to his correspondent at Hamburgh, the present plaintiff, Mr. Gosler. He at the same time sent him a bill of lading indorsed, and bills of exchange to the amount of 3200l to be accepted and afterwards paid. Soon after these goods were shipped, the defendants were informed that Horace Watson was insolvent, and they immediately came up to London.—They made the best of their way after the goods, and overtook them before they had reached the end of their voyage, and the captain on receiving an indemnity from them, delivered up the goods. If this coffee and tobacco had been coming to Horace Watson, and the defendants had been informed that he was in failing circumstances, they would clearly have a right to stop them, but, on the authority of the case of Lickbarrow and Mason, which has a case precisely in point, when the Defendants had sold these goods to Watson, and Watson had sent them to the Plaintiff, and at the same time an indorsed bill of lading, transferring the property, and upon the credit of which he had accepted bills to the amount of 3200l. which were paid, the right of the defendants to reclaim these goods was entirely gone.

Mr. Horace Watson, examined by Mr. Adam, said he was a merchant in London in 1799, and lived in St. Mary Axe.—He knew the plaintiff and defendants. He had dealings with the defendants, who lived at Liverpool. He bought the coffee and tobacco in question of them, and they exported them on his account to Hamburg, to the plaintiff. In March, 1799, they exported 43 casks of coffee, and twelve hogsheads of tobacco. Being shewn a bill of lading and a number of bills of exchange, he said he had sent that bill of lading indorsed to the plaintiff, and the bills of exchange had been accepted and paid. He sold part of these bills; to wit, to the amount of 2500l. to Persent and Bodiker, and remitted the rest amounting to 700l. to a correspondent at Hamburgh. These bills were never returned on him, from which he inferred they were paid.

On cross examination by Mr. Erskine, he said, the defendants drew bills on him for this cargo, which he accepted, but, unfortunately, before these bills came to maturity, he had become insolvent.

Mr. Erskine here observed, that his clients, the defendants, had taken all these bills up; and adverted to the case of Kinloch and Craig.

Lord Kenyon here observed, that the original owners of the goods had to do with a third person. If it had been with the assignees of Watson, it would have been very different. It seemed to him the plaintiff had made out his case. His lordship asked Mr. Erskine what he had to say to it?

Mr. Erskine, in his address to the gentlemen of the jury, said they would observe from the evidence, that the defendants in this cause were the sellers of these goods to Mr. Watson. They drew bills on Mr. Watson for the price of them.—These bills were accepted by Mr. Watson, but he became insolvent before they came

o maturity. They came on the defendants, and therefore they did not come on he eſtate of the bankrupt; and, therefore, between the defendants, and Watſon, here could be no doubt on this caſe.—There could be no doubt that they had a ight to ſtop in tranſitu. What was the ſituation in which Watſon, the purchaſer ſtood?

Lord Kenyon here interpoſed, and aſked Mr. Erſkine if he believed he could make ny thing of it?

Mr. Gibbs, on the ſame ſide, ſaid, his ordſhip would ſee that his learned friend ould.

Mr. Erſkine ſaid, he was obſerving the ituation in which his clients ſtood with egard to Mr. Watſon. They were the ellers, and Watſon was the buyer; but e did not buy them to ſell them again in his country, but they were to go to parts eyond the ſeas. The defendants were he ſhippers of the goods at the time. The aptain gave the bill of lading to the dendants, the ſhippers, and the goods were nly deliverable to their order. The uyer, on whom the defendants drew, ould not receive theſe goods without the efendants bill of lading. There could ot be any other way deviſed by which ſeller at Liverpool could give an authoity to his agent, or to the buyer himſelf, o receive the goods when they were there ut by making a blank indorſement on the ill of lading. The defendants. therefore ut their blank indorſement on the bill of ading, and tranſmitted it to the buyer, n order that he might ſend that over beyond the ſeas, to give an authority to the onſignee to receive theſe goods. But, e contended it armed him with no authority whatever, to give any title to that erſon, to whom he choſe to indorſe the bill of lading beyond that which he himſelf had, on performing his part of the contract. He contended, on the authority of the laws of that country, that the plaintiff who was the conſignee of that cargo, ſtood preciſely in the ſituation of Mr. Watſon himſelf; and that this bill of lading, ſo indorſed in blank from the ſellers to the buyer, indorſed either in blank or ſpecially to any perſon, could convey no higher or greater title than what he poſſeſſed himſelf, and that the plaintiff abroad, tho, he had accepted all the bills in the world, could ſtand no higher than the perſon with whom he had contracted. In one word, this bill of lading was nothing—

Lord Kenyon, interpoſing—"By the law of this country, as laid down in the caſe of Lickbarrow and Maſon, it was eſtabliſhed that a bill of lading, circumſtanced as this is, abſolutely tranſfered the property. And this caſe is to be decided by the law of England, and not by the law of any other country. If you have any doubt, I will ſave the point for you.

Mr. Erſkine obſerved, that the caſe of Lickbarrow and Maſon, after long and entangled arguments, in the different courts of Weſtminſter Hall, at laſt come to be decided as a queſtion of fact, with regard to the cuſtom of merchants, and it was put to the jury. He ſubmitted to his lordſhip, that this caſe ought to be governed by the laws of Hamburgh; that it ought to be governed by the laws of that country where the goods were ſtopped. The counſel here alluded to the caſe that was argued very lately in Weſtminſter Hall, where the court of King's Bench, in the caſe of a bankruptcy, thought themſelves bound to decide by the laws of Ruſſia.

Lord Kenyon—"In that caſe the goods came from Ruſſia; they were Ruſſian property; and the contract between the parties had its firſt connection in that country; and there it was proved that by a law of that country, altho' goods were ſold and delivered on board any ſhip, if the vender happened to receive information of the inſolvency of the vendee, he had a right to his goods again. By the law of England, theſe goods could not be reclaimed by the owners, but muſt be conſidered as part of the property of the bankrupt, and the proprietor could only come in under the commiſſion. But this is an extremely different caſe, inaſmuch as the contract originated in England, and the goods were originally Engliſh property; and, therefore, for the ſame reaſon, that caſe alluded to had been decided by the law of Ruſſia, the preſent caſe ought to be decided by the law of England, and I will not deprive a foreigner of the benefit of the laws of this country. By the laws of Ruſſia, in that caſe, it was proved that in that country in which the goods were, and contract made, their laws gave no perſons certain powers over their goods, till they were in the actual poſſeſſion of the vendee; and I ſhall not break in upon the laws of Ruſſia."

Mr. Erſkine ſaid, he put the caſe in this way—If theſe gentlemen had indorſed the bill of lading to Mr. Watſon, and Mr. Watſon had tranſmitted it to a Britiſh ſubject, then as between two Britiſh ſubjects, the law of England muſt have given the rule. But he requeſted the gentlemen of the jury to conſider what this caſe was: Mr. Watſon ſends theſe goods beyond the ſeas—he draws bills—the conſignee accepts thoſe bills at Hamburgh, and they are afterwards paid. He has no knowledge of the Engliſh law. He conceives he has that right which the law of Denmark gives. He accepts the bills, and that gives him an authority to receive the goods, provided the drawer and the conſigner of the goods appear to have a right to convey them. To be ſure, when every thing was laid before his loreſhip and the gentlemen of the jury, if that did not amount to proof to ſatisfy his lordſhip, he muſt retire from the cauſe. The defendants laid a caſe before the moſt eminent perſons in the profeſſion of the law; there I know his lordſhip will not, becauſe he cannot, receive the authority of what are called, in the civil law, the reſponſa prudentum. And the courts in that country would not give the law upon any point, unleſs they were required ſo to do by a requeſt or communication with a court in England. If his lordſhip ſhould be of opinion that the law of the place ſhould govern the contract, he would put the defendants preciſely in the ſame ſituation as if they were ſubjects of that country. For the caſe being ſtated, as he had then ſtated it, to a perſon eminently ſkilled in the law of that country, the reſult of his opinion was, that the conſignee could only look to the title of the conſigner. He could not place himſelf higher than that title; and therefore, altho' the conſignee had accepted and paid the bills, he had no right to the cargo, becauſe the perſon through whom he derived title, had no right to it, not having fulfilled his part of the contract.

Lord Kenyon—"That was the opinion chief baron Eyre firſt entertained on the ſubject. But I am very clear it muſt be decided by the law of England. And I believe it is the more convenient rule of trade. I believe the convenience of trade from Cape Horn to the Cape of Good Hope calls for ſuch a deciſion."

Mr. Erſkine ſaid, it would be ſatisfactory if it could be put in ſome way of obtaining the judgment of the Court of King's Bench upon it.

Lord Kenyon.—"I will never refuſe to reſerve a cauſe on ſuch authority. I ſhall be bound, however, to tell the gentlemen of the jury, that the caſe is with the plaintiff. If you think, upon conſideration, that you can make any thing of it, you may bring it before the court of king's bench. The great object, moſt undoubtedly, of all judicial proceedings, is to do juſtice. But another, and by no means an inconſiderable object in the adminiſtration of juſtice is, that mankind in general ſhould be informed that the court has taken all due pains to decide to their ſatisfaction."

The gentlemen of the Jury had ſome difficulty to aſcertain the preciſe value of the goods at the time they were ſold.

The Jury, after ſome converſation on this point, and after aſking ſome queſtions of one of the Witneſſes, relative to the value, found a Verdict for the Plaintiff for 2250l. with leave of the defendants, if they ſhould think proper, to take the opinion of the Court on the Law of the caſe.

[*London Sun, of Sept.* 2, 1801.]

MARBLEHEAD, October 22.

Directions for Mariners.

Mr. William Lord, of Stonington Point, has erected an iron ſpear, about thirteen feet long, with a white vane on the top, upon the rock of Latimer's in Fiſher's-Iſland ſound. The deepeſt channel is to the northward of the rock. This gentleman has in contemplation, if ſuitable encouragment ſhould be given by gentlemen from the eaſtward and weſtward (who are owners of navigation, and are conſtantly paſſing the ſound) to erect a ſpear upon what is called the Tail of Watch Hill Reef; another upon Katumacut Rock upon the ſame reef; one upon Ellis's Reef, which lies off Ram-Iſland, and is almoſt in the middle of the ſound. Theſe rocks are ſeldom any of them out of water, and much in the way of coaſters up and down the ſound, who are unacquainted.

Information to Mariners.

The public are informed that by the ſolicitations of captain John Earl, jun. of Newport, monies have been ſubſcribed by a number of public ſpirited gentlemen of that port, for the purpoſe of placing an iron ſpindle upon the rocks at the Eaſt End, or Tail, of Watch Hill Reef. The ſpindle is now up; there is a large black ball upon the top of it, with a director, which is painted white, and points to the northward and weſtward. The letters W. N. are painted in black upon the director, ſhewing the courſe to be W. by N. to the rock of Latimer, in Fiſher's-Iſland Sound; which rock has a ſpindle and ball upon it, and a good channel, either in the northward or ſouthward of it. To the northward the water is deep near the rock; to the ſouthward it is ſhoal for about three cables' length. The water is deep within a cable's length to the northward of the ſpindle at Watch Hill. Watch Point is ſhoal with ſingle rocks nearly half the diſtance from the Point to the ſpindle.

Alexandria Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4.

In conſequence of the Winter Eſtabliſhment of the Mail having taken place, we received no papers North of Baltimore this day.

Mr. GRANGER, of Connecticut, is appointed Poſt-Maſter General—he is expected in the City of Waſhington to take charge of that department in about ten days.

The Alexandria Academy

Was examined laſt week in the preſence of the Truſtees and ſeveral Literary characters, and yeſterday the Young Gentlemen exhibited a ſpecimen of public ſpeaking.

The Truſtees think it their duty to expreſs their high ſatisfaction at the progreſs diſcovered in every branch taught in the academy. The propriety, judgment and emphaſis in *reading* and *ſpeaking*; the accurate and extenſive knowledge of Engliſh grammar and of the Latin claſſics, reflect the greateſt honor on the capacity and diligence of Mr. MAFFETT the teacher, and on the application and advancement of *all* and each of the pupils.

The Truſtees congratulate the public on the proſpect of this academy, the only incorporated one in the place, being able to engage two aſſiſtant teachers, who under the direction of ſo able a rector, may be able to gratify the numerous applicants for admiſſion to this *known* and *approved* ſeminary.

The Truſtees cannot forbear doing juſtice to Mr. EDMONDS, teacher of the ſchool, upon the foundation of the late Gen. Waſhington's donation, and the donation of the corporation of Alexandria. Under every diſcouragement, the attendants of indigence, bad habits and neglect, genius, capacity and progreſs were ſo diſcernable in this ſchool, as to give the Truſtees the moſt ſenſible ſatisfaction, and to afford the public the hope of uſeful and ornamental citizens, gained from a claſs which neglected, might have proved dangerous and diſgraceful.

COMMUNICATION.

So far have the Illuminati of the preſent day, in their own opinion, exceeded the wiſdom of all the former ages, that they treat with contempt all hiſtorical precedents as inapplicable to the preſent æra. To their enlightened view the wiſdom of our forefathers is as the folly of children, their religion groſs ſuperſtition, and the ſacred volume of Holy Writ the fabrication of prieſtcraft.—As therefore we may fairly preſume that any thing addreſſed to them in the language of Scripture, would have at leaſt the recommendation of novelty, it would probably be a good introduction to patronage for a writer who had time and talents, occaſionally to ſelect for their amuſement ſuch paſſages from the Bible as might be moſt agreeable to the great ones amongſt them, and which thro' the medium of a newſpaper might find admittance at thoſe "doors of honor and confidence recently burſt open." That my plan may be better underſtood, I ſhall, by way of illuſtration, make an extract of a few verſes from the 15th chapter of Job, and leave to others the proſecution of the work.

For the ſpecial entertainment of his excellency the High Prieſt of the Illuminati.—

"Should a wiſe man utter vain knowledge, and fill his belly with the eaſt wind?"

"Should he reaſon with unprofitable talk? or with ſpeeches wherewith he can do no good?"

"For thy mouth uttereth thine iniquity, and thou chooſeſt the tongue of the crafty."

"Thine own mouth condemneth thee, and not I; yea, thine own lips teſtify againſt thee."

"Why doth thine heart carry thee away? and what doth thine eyes wink at?"

"The wicked man travelleth with pain all his days, and the number of years is hidden to the *oppreſſor*."

"A dreadful ſound is in his ears; in proſperity the deſtroyer ſhall come upon him."

"For the congregation of *hypocrites* ſhall be deſolate, and fire ſhall conſume the tabernacles of bribery." &c. &c.

A. B.

Extract of a letter from Cincinnati Territory, dated Sept. 23.

"For a week or ten days paſt, there has been an aſtoniſhing emigration of ſquirrils from the Kentucky ſide to this territory. So great is their numbers, that between this and Columbia, every day ſeveral hundreds (ſome days as many as five hundred) have been caught, and it is preſumable that one has not been killed out of four that croſſed. We are informed by capt. Claiborne, who called here on his way from the cantonment at Wilkinſonville to Pittſburgh, that they have been croſſing in this manner ſince he left camp. It is probable they come a conſiderable diſtance, as we are informed by the inhabitants of the other ſide, who live near the river, that they are much more numerous now, than they were during the ſummer.

"Many people think that this remarkable emigration indicates a hard winter; but a correſpondent obſerves, that, to him, their moving northward indicates a very mild winter. He thinks if they expected a ſevere one, they would go to the ſouthward. It may, perhaps, be a prelude to ſome important event, but what it is we leave to the ſtudious obſerver of nature to divine."

Extract of a letter from a houſe of reſpectability at Liſbon, dated Sept. 16*th, to a merchant in Philadelphia.*

"We have to adviſe you, that a decline in the price of grain and flour has taken place, owing to the number of arrivals from the north and the Mediterranean, and as further imports of ſome conſideration are expected, we adviſe you to make no ſhipments here."

Mr. Staunton, who has made the conſtitution of China his particular ſtudy, and who is now coming from Canton, obſervs, that in capital offences, the final determination reſts with the Emperor alone, though it is very rare indeed that a criminal is ſentenced to die. Mr. Staunton had an opportunity of inquiring of ſeveral perſons, and not one that was queſtioned on that occaſion, and ſome of them were at leaſt ſeventy years of age, had ever ſeen or known of a capital execution; the vigor of the police, and the promptitude of puniſhment, which immediately follows conviction without the delay of a moment, operates as a check upon thoſe crimes which are but too frequent in other parts.

(Lon. Par.)

Public Sale.

FRIDAY next, at 10 o'clock, will be ſold at the Vendue Store,

For the Benefit of the Underwriters,

One Bale No. 4,

Containing blue and drab plains, damaged on board the ſhip Sukey, from Liverpool to Norfolk.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
Nov. 4. Vendue-Maſter.

Mechanic Relief Society.

THE members of the above ſociety will pleaſe to take notice, that a quarterly meeting of the ſociety will be held *this evening* at M'Knight's tavern, preciſely at 6 o'clock.

J. V. THOMAS, Sec'ry.
Wedneſday, Nov. 4.

I have for Sale,

A quantity of Seine Twine,
A few bales excellent Sacking,
1 caſk Spaniſh Whiting,
8, 10, 12 and 20d. Nails.

☞ *My Fall Goods are received.*

JOHN JANNEY.
9 mo. 29. 1aw 2m‡

JOSEPH HIBBERD,

Late from Baltimore,

Respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the

Potting Business,

at the Pot-House formerly occupied by captain Henry Piercy, where he manufactures, and has for sale at the most reduced prices for cash, by wholesale or retail, a large assortment of coarse Earthen Ware, of the best quality.

Orders from the country, or elsewhere, will be punctually attended to, and ware delivered at any wharf or store in town, and, if required, will be packed in crates at the shortest notice.

Oct. 13. eo

SPANISH HIDES.

JUST RECEIVED,

2000 Spanish Hides from Curracoa, and for sale by

J. and J. H. TUCKER,

Who have in store,

A few thousand bushels coarse and fine Salt,
Malaga Wine in quarter casks,
Loaf and Muscovado Sugar in hds.
And excellent Claret in cases of 1 and 2 doz. bottles.

Also,

A general assortment of Groceries and Carpenters' Tools, as usual.

Sept. 12. eo

Dancing Academy

MR. LONGER

Informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, and its environs, that he is about re-assuming his tuition in this town, and will open his school on or about the middle of next month, where he will teach, as usual, all the dances at present in fashion, with the greatest variety of figures he will be able to procure.

Mr. L. hopes that from his thorough knowledge of the art, and his success in teaching, which have been fully proved by the unusual progress his scholars have made in it, will insure him the encouragement of the citizens of Alexandria. He thinks it useless to remind of the perfect order and utmost decorum that has hitherto prevailed in his academy; he will only say, that the same will be continued as much as lays in his power.

PRICE OF TUITION

TEN DOLLARS per quarter, consisting of twenty four days—there will be some deduction in the price to those scholars who were under his tuition last winter—one half paid in advance.

Mr. L. also informs that he will open a

Night School

for the accommodation of those young gentlemen who cannot attend in the day. Price of Tution *Eight Dollars* per quarter, consisting of twenty four nights.

More particular notice will be given as ot the precise day of beginning.

☞ *Private Tuition attended to.*

Oct. 21. eo4w

Valuable Property for Sale.

Seven hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester. This land is full of wood, oak and pine timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will shew the lands

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fish Creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburgh. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor of that county will shew these lands.

I will sell all or any of the above lands for cash or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or lots of land in the city of Alexandria, or the city of Washington.

R. T. HOOE.

October 25. eo

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the the estate of captain *William Chapman*, deceased, are requested to furnish the same to the subscriber, properly authenticated, for settlement; and all those indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment——no longer indulgence can be given, but the accounts must be closed as soon as possible.

JOHN FOSTER,

Nov. 2. eo1 2t Adm'r.

Wants Employment,

A PERSON lately from Europe—he would act as overseer to a gentleman's demesne or plantation. A line directed to A. B. Dumfries, Virginia, will be attended to.

October 12. 22w2w

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Contemplating a removal from the District of Columbia, as soon as he can close his out standing concerns, OFFERS FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING

Very valuable Property.

One undivided half of a FARM adjoining the Great-Falls of Potomac, on which is a good House, a new Barn, and some excellent Meadow.——Also, a FORGE, 50 by 60 feet covered with tin, and a Coal and Iron House, situated on the Canal made by the Potomac Company, and the right of cutting the wood for 900 years on a large parcel of land adjoining—much of this wood is convenient to the river, and may be readily transported to George-Town, the Federal City, or this place. The other half may be purchased.

Three-Eighths of about eleven hundred acres of LAND, in Berkley county, adjoining the lands of the United States, at Keep Tryste Furnace and Harper's Ferry—more than half of it is in wood, and the remainder good farming land. The other five-eighths may also be purchased.

An undivided moiety of 36 Acres of LAND in the Common of Alexandria, and adjoining the town, chiefly under fence of cedar posts and chesnut rails.

A large and handsome Brick DWELLING HOUSE, 50 by 40 feet, with a brick Stable, Smoke House, and Well of excellent water—The Garden and Yard paled in.—The House is not quite finished. It will be sold either in its present state, or finished as may suit the purchaser.

A number of LOTS on the new wharf, made by Mr. Herbert, Mr. Wilson, and the subscriber, between Fairfax street and the river Potomac; and, also, the division of the said wharf, made from Mr. Thompson's by a 20 feet street.

An undivided half of a LOT on the west side of Fairfax street, above Queen street, on which the house was burnt last winter.

For particulars, with respect to titles and terms, apply to

JOHN POTTS.

Alexandria, Oct. 17. taw7t

A STRAY.

CAME to the subscriber's dwelling, a few days since, with his milch cow, a red and white HEIFER CALF, supposed to be about 17 or 18 months old. The owner is desired to call immediately, prove property and take her away, as she is very troublesome, being in the habit of sucking the cow, and thereby depriving the owner of her milk—or she will be appraised and sold.

THOMAS LOW.

Oct. 20. eo3t

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Loudon county, near Israel Lacey's store, a Negro man, named GOWAN, about 28 years of age, five feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a down look, and is very smart with his tongue. Had on and took with him, a blue surtout coat, over and under coat of white kersey, several pair of breeches, which are not particularly recollected, a wool hat, and other articles. Whoever will apprehend said fellow, and secure him in jail, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

JOHN LEACH.

October 22. taw3t

50 Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber's pasture, (near the seat of the late Mr. Madin, and about 4 miles from this town) on Thursday night, the 10th instant, two GELDINGS, one of them a bright bay, about 15 hands high, has a hanging main and switch tail, a star and small blaze or snip down to or near his nose, branded on one of his thighs, but which is not recollected, thus, O.; he trots well and very easy in a slow travelling gait, and was shod before.

The other a bright sorrel, about 14 hands high, a short made horse, has a hanging main and switch tail, a white spot upon his back, occasioned by the saddle, trots hard, and drags his hind feet, by which they are much worn, holds his head high when mounted, has had the glanders for some time, but is almost well; he was shod before, but had lost one of his shoes.

Whoever delivers the said horses to the subscriber, shall receive 30 dollars reward, or 10 dollars for either of them. If the Horses were stolen, which is more than probable, the person stopping and securing the thief, so that he may be convicted, shall receive a reward of 30 dollars upon his being convicted for stealing the aforesaid horses, or either of them.

PHILIP R. FENDALL.

Alexandria, 12th Sept. 1801. d

To Rent,

And possession given the 22d day of November next,

That valuable stand situated on the main road between Colchester and Alexandria, where Samuel Devaughn now lives. Any person inclined to rent may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living near the premises.

Wm. TRIPLETT, sen.

Robert & John Gray

Beg leave to return their sincere acknowledgments to the citizens of Alexandria, and the public in general, for the very liberal encouragement they have experienced during the period they have been in business—Relying with confidence on a continuance of favors, they now offer for sale, upwards of TWO THOUSAND VOLUMES *of useful & entertaining*

BOOKS,

of which the following are a part:

LAW.

Laws of the United States complete, including those of the last session of Congress; Gilbert Law of Evidence; Park on Insurance; Cooper's Bankrupt Law; Fonblanque on Equity; Powell on Contracts; Pleader's Assistant; Perkin's Conveyancer; Kyd on Exchange; Blackstone's Commentaries, with notes by Christian; Conductor Generalis; Constitutions of the United States; American Clerk's Magazine; Vattel's Law of Nations, &c.

MEDICINE.

Motherby's Medical Dictionary, Cullen's Materia Medica; Cullen's Practice of Physic; Edinburgh New Dispensatory; Buchan's Domestic Medicine; Hunter on the Blood; Bell on the Venerial; Rush's Medical Enquiry; Monro's System of Anatomy; Darwin's Zoonomia; Jackson on the Fevers of the West-Indies; Caldwell's Memoirs, &c.

DIVINITY.

Folio and quarto family Bibles; Davis's Sermons; Blair's Sermons; Fothergel's Sermons; Messiah; Hervey's Meditations; Wallin's Lectures on Primitive Christianity; Dodd on Death Beauties of Hervey; Beauties of Nature; Fordyce's Sermons to Young Men; Do. to Young Women; Pike's Cases of Conscience; Common Prayer Books, (Morocco, gilt) Watts's Miscellanies; Young's Night Thoughts; Williston's Advices; Watt's Psalms and Hymns; John Newton's Works; Do. Olney Hymns, &c.

ARTS, SCIENCES, &c.

Cary's edition of Guthrie's Geography, with a folio Atlas; Guthrie's Grammar, 18th edition, corrected and enlarged; Morse's Geography, Do. abridged; Do. Gazetteer; Paine's Geography; Brook's Gazetteer; New Universal Gazetteer; Gibson's Surveying; Simpson's Euclid Mair's Book-keeping; Ferguson's Astronomy; Moore's Navigation, 14th Lon. edit. Blunt's New Practical Navigator, 2d edit. American Coast Pilot; Adam's on the Globes, &c.

EDUCATION and SCHOOL BOOKS.

Edgeworth on Education; Man of Education; Elements of Polite Education; Moore on Education; Dyche's, Bailey's, Sheridan's, Johnson's and Entick's Dictionaries; Scott's Lessons; Murray's English Reader; Do. Sequel to the English Reader; Columbian Orator; Young Gentleman and Lady's Monitor; Frazer's Assistant; Schoolmaster's Assistant; Father's Companion; Murray's, Webster's, Harrison's, Ash's, and Dr. Lowth's English Grammar; Webster's, Pearce's, Dilworth's, Rational and Universal Spelling Books; Child's Guide and Instructor; School Bibles and Testaments, &c. &c. &c.

Dictionaries, Grammars, &c. for the Latin Classes:

Young's Latin and English Dictionary; Entick's do. Virgil Delphini; Horatii do. Cæsar do. Terrence do. Sallust do. Ciceronis do. Ovid do. Davidson's Ovid; Clark's Sallust, Mair's do. Cornelius Nepos; Mair's Introduction; Clark's do. Selecta Profanis; Selecta Vetra; Ciceronis de Officiis; Clark's Corderii; Clark's Erasmus; Philadelphia Latin Grammar; Rudiman's Rudiments, Gradus ad Parnassum, &c. &c.

Books for the Greek Classes:

Moore's Greek Grammar; Alexander's do. Greek Testaments; Schrevili Lexicon; Hutchinson's Xenophon; Clark's, Homer's, &c.

Dictionaries, Grammars, &c. for the French Classes.

Boyer's Dictionary; Tocquot's do. Perrin's, Grammar; Hummels's do. Perrin's Fables and Exercises, Telemachus, French and English.

☞ *New Publications.*

Life and Opinions of Col. Hanger, written by himself; Kotzebue's Life; Nocturnal Visit; Maid of the Hamlet; Unsexed Females; Volney's Lectures; Visit for a Week; Tale of the Times; Black Valley; Spirit of the Castle; Girl of the Mountain, Tales of Wonder, &c.

Novels and Romances, a very extensive assortment.

Stationary Articles.

Super-royal, royal, medium, demy, folio and quarto post, foolscap and pot writing paper, marble and drawing do. sheathing paper, binder's, bandbox and bonnet pasteboards, by 100 lbs groce or doz. wafers by the lb. box or ounce, sealing wax by the lb. or stick, inkholders of various kinds, quills, slates and slate pencils, ink and inkpower, blank and playing cards, ladies and gentlemens' Morocco pocket books, mathematical instruments from 5¼ to 15 dols. scales and dividers, penknives, silver pencil cases, Indian rubber, violins and violin strings, instruction for the flute and violin, &c.

Bibles, testaments, spelling books, primers, chap books, English and German almanacs, children's books by the groce, doz. or single.

A general assortment of Blank Books, Stamps, and Bills of Lading.

N. B. BOOK-BINDING done with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Country Storekeepers, and those who purchase to sell again, may be supplied on very moderate terms for cash, or a liberal credit to punctual customers.

Oct. 30. d3t taw

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGRO MAN-SLAVE,

about 21 years of age, active, capable, and well acquainted with all the duties of a dining-room servant. Enquire of the Printers.

October 28. 2aw4

Just Received,

A consignment of strong, well flavored

WHISKEY,

For Sale by

HEWES and MILLER.

Nov. 2. dot

VALUABLE LOTS,

AND

GROUND RENTS

In the town of Alexandria, for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Auction, on the premises, on the second Monday in November next, the following valuable Lots in the town of Alexandria, viz.

One LOT *situate on the east side of Fairfax street and south side of King street, fronting on Fairfax street 81 feet, and on King street 80 feet 6 inches, bounded on the south by an alley. This lot is one of the best situations in the town of Alexandria for business, and has on it a large and convenient store and dwelling house.*

One other LOT *situate on the south side of King street, between Water and Union streets, fronting on King street 66 feet, and extending back 117 feet to an alley.*

And one other LOT *on the west side of Water street, fronting on Water street 82 feet, extending back 93 feet 5 inches to an alley, and is bounded on the north by an alley.*

Also,

The following GROUND RENTS *in fee, viz.*

A Rent of two hundred and two dollars and an half, granted by John Fencks, Obey Windsor, Jos. Fencks and Cranford Fencks, to John Fitzgerald, late dec'd, his heirs and assigns forever, issuing out of and charged on two lots of ground on the east side of Water street and south side of King street.

And one other Rent of twenty one pounds, current money of Virginia, granted by Benjamin Langhorne to the said John Fitgerald, his heirs and assigns forever, issuing out of and charged on a lot of ground on the south side of King street, between Water and Union streets, which several lots and ground rents, were conveyed by said John Fitzgerald to the subscribers.

One fourth of the purchase money will be required in cash, and notes, well endorsed, negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, or in any of the banks of Baltimore, or in the bank of Columbia, payable in thrity, sixty and ninety days, will be taken for the residue.

Wallace, Johnson & Muir.

Sept. 3. taw4w. ddts

Valuable Property for Sale.

On Monday the 2d day of November next, at 11 o'clock, at Rhode's tavern, in the City of Washington, pursuant to a decree of the Chancellor of Maryland, I shall expose at

PUBLIC SALE,

All the real ESTATE, in the City of Washington, or Territory of Columbia, which did belong to Thomas Johnson, late of the said City, deceased, viz.

Lot No. 4, in square No. 253, fronting on F street, on which are erected a convenient Dwelling-House and Kitchen, with convenient out houses, and is now in the occupation of Mrs. Johnson; Lot No. 20, in the same square, fronting on G street, and Lots No. 13 and 14 in square No. 289, also fronting on G street, and one hundred and fifty acres of Land, near the City of Washington, on the road from thence to Bladensburg.

The purchaser or purchasers to give bond for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, in two equal annual payments from the day of sale; and on receipt of the purchase money, the trustee will, by a good deed, convey the said property agreeably to the aforesaid decree.

WM. MARBURY, Trustee.

Sept. 30. taw4t

6 pipes,
6 half pipes,
4 qr. casks,
} *TENERIFFE WINE,*

Of a superior quality,

Just received and for Sale by

PHINEAS JANNEY.

7 mo. 29. eo3t tw

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN & Co.

KING-STREET a few doors above the WASHINGTON TAVERN.